Numb. 785

The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10. 1738. N°. 794.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

IN the *Gazetteer* of the 27th of *December*, there are two Paſſages which the *Craftſman* has taken Exception againſt, as an Attempt towards *reſtraining the Liberty of the Preſs*; one of them he has printed without a Comment, becauſe it is plain Meaning, and honeſt Reaſon, modeſtly offer'd as the Writer's Opinion, which the *Liberty* the *Craftſman* pretends to aſſert, gives him a Right to do: The other Paſſage is ſunk by Mr *Danvers*, becauſe it contains the Whole of the Caſe with particular Regard to himſelf, and is what he will probably never attempt to Anſwer; for, as to him, it will rather make it worſe than better.

THE First Paſſage is falſely quoted, by his leaving out *the turning the moſt aweful and honourable Perſons and Things into abuſive Allegory*; which is directly the Charge that is brought againſt him. The Dignity of the Perſons and Things ſo abus'd, is what heightens the Crime, and brings it, or ought to bring it, within the Cognizance of the *Law*: He then gives the Reminder of the Sentence; *For which there muſt be ſome Remedy in the Equity, if not in the Letter of our Laws, in what regards the Safety and Honour of the Government and Adminiſtration, or our Laws are imperfect; which is well worth the Conſideration of thoſe who have the making and diſpenſing of them*: He adds, *I have neither Time nor Inclination to make any Comments*, which doubtleſs is falſe as to the *Time*, but very true as to the Inclination; *the Paſſage ſufficiently explains itſelf*, as all fair Writings will always do; 'tis only factious and vicious Allegories and Alluſions, which are perplex'd with counterfeit Appearances and Diſguiſes: What can be more prepoſterous, than his condemning that Writer for making a modeſt Uſe of the Liberty of the Preſs, at the ſame Time that he is pleading for the Abuſe of it? Did the Man ever read or hear of any Government in the World, where the Falſhood, Sedition, Calumny, and Inſolence of his own Libel would not immediately have thrown the Libeller into the Hands of Juſtice? Would ſuch a one eſcape in *Holland*, *Switzerland*, *Venice*, or any other Republick? Is there an Inſtance in ancient or modern Hiſtory of a like Offender, who tranſgreſs thus every Week, for Ten Years together, in Defiance of Duty, Reaſon, Truth and Shame, for want of Law or Power to reduce him to Obedience?

THE other Paſſage in the above-mentioned *Gazetteer*, which he has ſunk, ſets the Matter in its true Light, and he was therefore unwilling to let it be ſeen again: Till he can anſwer it, his calling out to the Populace to ſtand by the *Printing Preſs*, will be as ridiculous as the crying out *Fire* in a Stone Quarry.

The Paſſage is as follows.

HE *dances in his old Circle, and Aſſerts the* Liberty of the Preſs, *a Topick he is ſure not to be oppoſed in by any good* Briton, *if it is taken in its true and genuine Senſe; a Liberty for every Man to offer his Opinion, and ſpeak his Mind freely of the Publick Affairs, keeping within the Bounds of Truth and Modeſty, whether there is much Reaſon in it or not. But what is all that to him? What has the Liberty of the Preſs to do with Falſhood, Defamation and Sedition? If there can be ſuch Things in a Free Country, which one would think Mr.* D'Anvers *himſelf muſt allow, and there are and ſhould be Laws to prevent and puniſh them, then the* Craftſman *is out of the Queſtion as to the Liberty of the Preſs; but very much in it as to Sedition, Defamation and Falſhood. There is nothing elſe in the Caſe, which he makes ſuch ado about: 'Tis very plain and eaſy to be determined by Impartial and Diſintereſted Perſons.*

MAY not Liberty, the deareſt and moſt precious Right of Mankind, be abus'd in all its Branches? In *Religion*, may it not run into *Enthuſiaſm* or *Infidelity*? In *Morals*, into *Vice* and *Debauchery*? In *Government*, into *Anarchy* and *Confuſion*? In *Politicks*, into *Sedition* and *Mutiny*? If all this not only may be, but very often is, wiſe Legiſlatures and Governors, cannot be without the Means to prevent the Miſchiefs that may ariſe from ſuch an Abuſe of that ineſtimable Privilege. A Man has certainly a natural Right to drink Wine, if he can get it; but if he is drunk therewith, and grows quarreliſome, he is put in the Stocks, and nobody complains of *Acts of Power or Perſecution*. The Parliament of *Great Britain* are the Guardians of *Britiſh* Liberty, and jealous of every Breath that blows upon it: But they are alſo watchful for the Preſervation of the Nation's Peace, zealous for the Security and Honour of the Government, and always ready to guard againſt the Deſigns of its Enemies, whatever Shapes and Vizards they appear in.

SOME of *Meſſieurs the Gazetteers* may, without Suſpicion, deliver their Opinion freely as to the Liberty of the Preſs; becauſe they have been Advocates for it on more Occaſions than one, and will be again, when it is in real Danger; whereas at this Time it is in no more than the *Church* was when *Sacheverel* preach'd at St *Paul*'s. But by that *Liberty*, they never underſtood *Licentiouſneſs*, Perſonal Scandal, Scurrility and Impudence, which are the Characteriſticks of the *Craftſman*. ----- I ſhould be aſhamed to let Foreigners know, we are ſuch Heathens and Barbarians, according as Mr. *D'Anvers* repreſents us, that we have no Laws to protect the Reputation of Great and Good Men againſt Falſhood and Calumny; nay, nor the Government itſelf againſt Reproach and Inſult.

THE *Craftſman*'s Behaviour at this Time of univerſal Lamentation, having been cenſur'd in ſeveral Papers, he challenges all the World *to produce a ſingle Sentence or Word out of his Writings, which can be fairly interpreted to reflect on her late Majeſty's Memory*. He was not charged with writing in his late *Journals* againſt her Sacred Memory, but acting againſt it; inaſmuch as having no Senſe of the general Affliction the Nation groaned under for ſo inexpreſſible a Loſs, he, in the Wantonneſs of his Malice, continued to aſperſe the beſt Servants and Friends to our late moſt Excellent Queen. Beſides, if in the Solemnity of a Funeral, when Hundreds are in Tears, following the Remains of one much beloved to Interrment, if a Buffoon makes his Grimaces, or a Rake commits Outrage, tho' the Name of the Deceas'd is not particularly preſum'd, yet the Aſſiſtants abhor ſuch unſeaſonable Extravagance and Wickedneſs, and look on ſuch Wretches as the worſt of Idiots and Madmen. What then has he got by his Challange, but an Explanation of his Folly and Undutifulneſs; which if he had had a Grain of Diſcretion in his Compoſition, he would never again have brought into Remembrance? But his Diſcretion is of apiece with his Manners and Moderation; where he ſays, *I am as ſenſible of the Loſs which the Publick has received from her Majeſty's Death as any of theſe* FELLOWS, *tho' I ſcorn to expreſs it in ſuch fulſome Terms*. Does not the Man know that Grief, like Pain, is full of Exaggeration, and that a Soul truly touch'd with it, is at a Loſs for Expreſſion equal to the Strength of its *Anguiſh*? That what he calls *Fulſome*, is the *Pathetick*, when Natural and without Affectation, which he could not but feel in ſome of the Expreſſions he calls *Fulſome*. Sincere Sorrow is a Paſſion inconſiſtent with the Phlegm of Study in Sentiments and Speech: What was fulſome to him, was moving and affecting to others in a regular way of Thinking; as that Food which is groſs and nauſeous to vitiated and ſickly Stomachs, is reliſhing and refreſhing to the Sound and Healthy.

NOBODY expected any thing like that from him; neither was it imagined that he would ſhut up his Preſs, as the Players their Houſe, tho' the Entertainments, even there, are more innocent and unexceptionable than ſcandalous and ſcurrilous Invectives, and fictitious and dangerous State Parallels and Alluſions. But one would hardly think his Rage could continue againſt thoſe wiſe and faithful Servants of the Crown, whoſe Services were ſo acceptable to her late Majeſty. One would have thought his Heart would have been ſoften'd, when Millions of Hearts were bleeding for the Loſs of a Princeſs, who had ſo long and ſo much poſſeſs'd them: And if he had really been as ſenſible of it as the leaſt Mourner who was in Earneſt, if it had not appeared in his Writings, the Contrary of it would not have been ſeen there. He would not have deſcribed his Malice with a *Claudius* and *Pallas*, who have no Semblances in our Age or Hiſtory, and the very Idea of them could not be form'd in any Mind, whoſe Grief bore any Proportion to that of the Publick, and to the Cauſe of it. But this is not a Matter to be enlarged upon. 'Tis not to be doubted but he was as ſtudious to ſhew his Unconcern and Inſenſibility, as others were deſirous to expreſs their Duty, their Love, and their Lamentation.

THERE is a little Pleaſantry in his calling his ſcribbling for the Faction a *Buſineſs*; as if it was an honeſt and neceſſary Occupation, intimating, that the *Royal Exchange*, and all the Shops in *London*, might as reaſonably be ſhut up, as he lay by his *Craftſman*. His Words are, *They might as well require, that all* Buſineſs, *both at Home and Abroad, ought to be ſuſpended*. But I believe no Body in the Kingdom will give into this Judgment of his, or allow his *Buſineſs* to be in anywiſe of ſo much Importance, that it could not be ſuſpended, even ſo little a while, without running every thing into Confuſion and Ruin; tho', without any ſuch Surceaſing his meritorious Labours, he might have forborn to aggravate his uſual Offence, by grieving the Agrieved, and adding Indignation and Reſentment to Affliction and Sorrow.

IRELAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 2. Laſt Thurſday Night a Fire broke out in Muſſelburgh, four Miles hence, in the Houſe of one Renton or Mackenzie, an Out Chelſea Penſioner, by which he was burnt to Death: It was occaſioned by the Fire falling from the Grate, while he was in Bed, and his Wife gone out, which catch'd ſome combuſtible Matter, and choak'd him in a Moment.

Laſt Saturday one John Cook was committed to the Tolbooth, for cutting and boring the Lead Ciſtern at the Fountain Head, where the Springs are collected that furniſh the City with Water, whereby it has been frequently deprivad of theſe valuable Springs of late.

Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Letter came to Town, appointing James Steuart, Eſq; (Couſin to William Steuart, Eſq; Repreſentative for the Shire of Bute) to be Deputy Wardrope-keeper at Holy-rood-houſe, with 40l. Salary, in room of the deceaſed Mr Oliphant of Langton.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, Dec. 31. On St. Stephen's Day, the Charity given annually by Walter Blackett, Eſq; was diſtributed to upwards of 800 poor People, viz. a Piece of Beef, a Loaf, and Six-pence to each; and ſeveral other poor Perſons had Money given them afterwards.

On Tueſday the 27th of December, being St. John's Day, was held the Aniverſary Meeting of the moſt Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, at Mr. Baxter's on the Key. The Society conſiſted of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town and Country. In the Afternoon they were ſaluted with the Diſcharge of Guns, and other Demonſtrations of Joy. In the Evening they had an elegant Entertainment, and unanimouſly nominated Walter Blackett, Eſq; their Maſter; Mr. Thoresby, their Deputy-Maſter; and Mr. Newton and Mr. Graham, their Wardens, for the Year enſuing.

HOME PORTS.

Lancaſter, Jan 6 Arrived the Mary and Ann, Michel, from Jamaica.

Briſtol, Jan 7. Came in ſince our laſt, the Town ſhend, Thompſon, from Philadelphia; the Sall Sloop, Deering, from the Streights; the Anne Galley, ——; and the Kenſington, Barnell, both from New England; the Pame Snow, Frank, from Figura, the Prince William, Fowle, from Jamaica; and the St. Joſeph, -----, from Bilboa. This Morning arrived the Arrent, Boudet, from New York; but the Letters are not come up.

Arrived at Philadelphia, the Bacchus, Deverell; at Boſton, the Nevis Merchant, New, both from Briſtol; at Cork, the Lambert, -----, from Africa at Jamaica, the Britannia, Bond, from Cork; and the Prudent Betty, Phœnix, from Curraſoe; at Ten

by

by, the Greyhound, Halden, from Virginia; and the Friendſhip, Arthur, from Rotterdam; at Combe, the Sarah and Rebecca, Philips, from Lisbon; at Lisbon, the Clifton, Wardmore, from Briſtol.

Falmouth, Jan. 5. Since my laſt put back the Eagle Packet, Matterman. Arrived the Salvados, Neal, from London for Lisbon; the Anſley, Allen, from London for Lisbon; the Phœnix, Merit, from Dartmouth, for Madeira; the Cornelia Tryal from Guiney, Uliſhing. Remain the Hanover Packet, Osborn, for Lisbon; and the Townſhend Packet, Cooper, for the Groyne.

Plymouth, Jan 6. Came in the Bleſſing, Keator, of Sandwich from Topſham, with Wheat for Seville; the Charming Peggy, Smith, of and from Dover with Corn for Cadiz; the Facker Packet with Corn for Malaga, Newton, of and from London; the Eagle of London, Raven, from Portſmouth with Wheat for Cadiz; the Dorſet of London, Winterburn, from Amſterdam for Madeira; the Delight, Olive, of and from Cork for Malaga.

Dartmouth, Jan. 6. Yeſterday arrived here the Unity, Villineuſe, of and for Jerſey from Maryland. Came in the Goodwill, Clark, of and for Lynn from St. Ubes.

Southampton, Jan. 7. Since my laſt arrived the Two Friends of Southampton, Sparks, from Marſeilles for Guernſey; the William and Jane, of and from Guernſey, Bonaway; the Submiſſion of Scarborough, Burgh, from Cadiz; and the Charming Betty, Le Cras, of and from Jerſey.

Portſmouth, Jan. 8. Since your laſt came into our Harbour the John and Jane Pink, Edwards, for Cadiz; the Happy Return, Gillam, from Cork; and the Charming Suckey, from Malaga. At Spithead are arrived the Mary, of and from Stockholm for St. Malo, Harckman van Groman, Maſter; the Staatiaenſe Friendſhip, Lodwyk Wictix, for St. Euſtatia; the Kerkzigt, Hans Nomſz, for the Eaſt Indies, both from Amſterdam. Alſo is come to the Mother Bank the Two Siſters, Kemp, from London for Maryland. Wind at S.W. with hard Gales.

Deal, Jan. 7. Wind W. by S. The Ships remain as per laſt. The Wind blew very hard laſt Night; but don't hear of any Damage in the Downs. Yeſterday in the Afternoon came down the London, Bootle; the Prince of Orange, Hudſon; the Princeſs Royal, Backwell, for Eaſt India; the Macclesfield, Newton, for Cadiz.

Graveſend, Jan. 7. 'This Morning Capt. Fanſhaw, 'in his Majeſty's Ship the Phœnix, with 3 Tranſports under his Convoy with Part of General 'Oglethorpe's Regiment, their Wives and Children, 'for Georgia, ſailed from the Nore, and General 'Oglethorpe returned hither from on board, where 'he had been to ſee that the Men were taken Care 'of, and proper Proviſion made for preſerving their 'Healths. He hath given them, above the King's 'Allowance, Potatoes once a Week, to prevent the 'Scurvy in the Voyage; alſo Vinegar to waſh the 'Cabins with, and Butter, Sugar and Flower for 'the Children under two Years old. He inquired 'into ſeveral Complaints made concerning their 'Proviſions, diſcharged ſome Men that were unfit for 'Service, and ſent up 3 that were Sick, to London 'to be taken Care of.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France, with no other News but a Confirmation that the King Don Carlos, has declar'd his Marriage with the Princeſs Amelia, eldeſt Daughter of the King of Poland, for March next.

Laſt Sunday ſe'nnight died at her Lodgings in Nottingham, and on Friday Night was interr'd, the Corpſe of the Lady Mary Brabazon, eldeſt Siſter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, of the Kingdom of Ireland.

About 5 Weeks ago one Joſeph Manſfield, a Farmer of Burniſon near Derby, was bit by a mad Dog; ſome time after which he went and was dipp'd in the Salt Water, but notwithſtanding that, and other Means uſed to ſave his Life, he was taken ill the Week before laſt, and died in two Days, but not in that terrible Manner as a great many have done in the like unhappy Caſe; he being ſo ſenſible as to make a proper Diſpoſition of his Effects.

They write from Worceſter, that a few Days ago a Fire broke out in a Stable at Coventry, which conſumed that and ſome Out-houſes, with a Hayrick, to the Damage of near 200 l. And that laſt Chriſtmas Day at Night, another Fire broke out at a Dwelling Houſe at Ombersley, within 4 Miles of Worceſter, and conſumed it.

Laſt Wedneſday ſe'nnight a Baker's Apprentice was ſet upon, about 5 in the Morning, by a Foot Pad on Wymondham Cauſey in Norfolk, and robb'd of about 12 s. And next Day another Perſon was ſtopp'd by a Foot Pad between Hockering and Hunningham in that County, but the Horſe ſpringing from him, the Perſon made off, and thereby ſav'd a conſiderable Sum of Money.

Tueſday laſt 3 Perſons were convicted at Norwich of retailing ſpirituous Liquors, and committed to the Houſe of Correction for 2 Months, and to be whipp'd, not being able to pay the Penalty according to Act of Parliament.

The ſame Day died Richard Berney, Eſq; late Recorder of that City, and one of its Repreſentatives in Parliament for the two laſt Parliaments of Queen Anne: He was a Grandſon of Sir Richard Berney, Bart. of Park Hall in Norfolk, who was deſcended in a direct Line from the Lord of Berney, near Walſingham in the ſaid County. He married Mary, the Daughter of Auguſtine Briggs, Eſq; who in 1695 was Mayor of Norwich, and by her has left Iſſue only one Daughter Elizabeth, who is married to Thomas Bramſtone, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for Eſſex.

Laſt Saturday ſe'nnight a Man was committed to the Caſtle of Norwich, for aſſaulting and robbing a Lad on the Highway, as he was going to Ryburgh in Norfolk.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening Mr. Parker, who keeps the Blackmore's Head at the Foot of Durdham Down near Briſtol, was attacked by two Foot Pads between his Houſe and Weſtbury, who clapp'd two Piſtols to his Breaſt, and uſed him in a violent Manner, tearing his Breeches to Pieces, and robbed him of about 15 s. and a Silver Watch.

We hear that a Bill will be preſented to Parliament at the enſuing Seſſions, in order to prevent Clandeſtine Marriages in the Fleet, an Evil which has been long complained of, and daily increaſes.

On Saturday Night laſt the Wind being exceſſive high, ſeveral Boats were caſt away, and many Perſons drown'd.

Great Damage was likewiſe done amongſt the Lighters, &c. many of which were drove from their Moorings.

Several Trees were blown up by the Roots, and alſo divers Stacks of Chimnies were blown down in Weſtminſter and Parts adjacent.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor holds the firſt General Seal before Hillary Term on Friday next, at Lincoln's-Inn-Hall.

This Day begins the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, at Hicks's Hall.

Yeſterday Don Thomas Geraldino, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Court of Spain, gave a grand Entertainment to ſeveral of the Foreign Miniſters and other Perſons of Diſtinction, at his Houſe in Soho Square, on Account of the Birth-Day of Don Carlos, King of Naples and Sicily, who enter'd into the 22d Year of his Age.

This Day will be held a Board of Admiralty, when 'tis believed that ſeveral Men of War will be put into Commiſſion.

We hear that Mr. Sutton who keeps the Baptiſt-Head in the Old Baily, is appointed Keeper of Tothill Fields Bridewell, Weſtminſter, in the room of Mr. Brett.

Yeſterday one Wilkinſon was committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by Juſtice Manly, for Shoplifting.

Bank Stock 142 1-half. India 176. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 109 5-8ths. New ditto 109 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 112 1-half to 113. 5 per Cent. ditto 98 1 half. Royal Aſſurance 111. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 13 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 16 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123.

December 6, 1737.

THE Principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That on Tueſday, the 10th of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to ſell by Auction to the beſt Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, ſeveral Parcels of Rope, Parchment, and Paper Cartridges, Buff Belts, Dragg Ropes, Iron Chains, Muſquets, Bayonets, Carbines, Piſtols, Swords, a Surgeon's Cheſt with Medicines, and other old and unſerviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the ſaid Office, where printed Liſts of the Lots will be delivered to ſuch as call for them.

To be Sold,

Before the Commiſſioners, under a Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Edmund Hay, on Thurſday the 19th Day of January Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall.

THE Freehold and Leaſehold Eſtates late belonging to the ſaid Bankrupt, at Addiſcombe in Surry, Piccardy and Erith in Kent, and on or near Windmill-Hill, Moorfields.

Particulars may be had of Mr. Tomkins, Attorney in Finch Lane, Cornhill.

This Week will be publiſhed,

In ONE VOLUME, *Octavo,*

[Price Five Shillings]

Neatly printed on fine Genoa Paper,

A Treatiſe on the Non-Naturals, I which the great Influence they have on Human Bodi is ſet forth, and Mechanically accounted for. To which ſubjoin'd, A ſhort Eſſay on the Chin-Cough: With a new Me thod of treating that obſtinate Diſtemper.

By JOHN BURTON, *of York,*
M. B. *Cantab.* M. D. *Rhem.*

He that contemneth ſmall Things, ſhall fall by little and little. Eccles. xix.

Printed for A. Staples; and ſold by him and J. Hildyard Bookſellers, in York; and alſo by J. Clarke, at the Bible under the Royal-Exchange; J. Longman, at the Ship in Pater-noſter-Row; J. and P. Knapton, at the Crown in Ludgate-ſtreet; C. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-Yard; R. Ware, at the Bible in Amen-Corner; and J. Hodges, on London-Bridge, Bookſellers, in London.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

Printed for Richard Ware, *at the* Bible *and* Sun, Amen-Corner, *in* Warwick-Lane.

[Price One Shilling.]

The Twenty-third Edition, (*To which is now added an Appendix, containing many additional Leſſons in Proſe and Verſe; firſt in Words of one Syllable only, and then mix'd with Words of two, three, four, five, ſix, and ſeven Syllables*) *of*

DYCHE's GUIDE to the ENGLISH TONGUE. In Two Parts. The Firſt, proper for Beginners; ſhewing a natural and eaſy Method to pronounce and expreſs both common Words and proper Names; in which particular Care is had to ſhew the Accent, or preventing vicious Pronunciation. The Second for ſuch as are advanced to ſome Ripeneſs of Judgment; containing Obſervations on the Sounds of Letters and Diphthongs; Rules for the true Diviſions of Syllables, and the Uſe of Capitals, Stops, and Marks; with large Tables of Abreviations and Diſtinctions of Words, and ſeveral Alphabets of Copies for young Writers.

Where may be had the following Books by the ſame AUTHOR,

2. A Spelling Dictionary: Or, A Collection of all the Common Words and Proper Names of Perſons and Places made uſe of in the Engliſh Tongue. Carefully compared with the Original Languages, from whence they are derived, and marked, as they are to be pronounced; whereby Perſons of the meaneſt Capacity may attain to Spell and Write Engliſh true and correctly. The 4th Edition, corrected, with large Additions. Price 1 s. 6 d. or both bound together 2 s. 6 d.

3. The Fables of Phædrus (who was made a Denizen of Rome by Auguſtus Cæſar) under the following Heads, viz. The Weakeſt goes to the Wall; Chuſe the leaſt Evil; Be content in your Station; All covet, all loſe; Keep not to great Company, &c. Render'd into familiar Engliſh. The Second Edition. Price 1 s.

4. The Youth's Guide to the Latin Tongue: Or, An Explication of Propria quæ maribus, Quæ Genus, and As in Præſenti; wherein the Rules are made plain and eaſy to the Capacity of young Learners. The Third Edition. Price 1 s.

5. A Latin Vocabulary. The Sixth Edition. Being a Collection of Latin Words, with their Signification in Engliſh, after the Order of the Eight Parts of Speech.

Likewiſe all Sorts of Engliſh and Latin School Books, by Wholeſale and Retale.

An Infallible and Inſtant Cure

For DEAFNESS, THICKNESS *of* HEARING, PAIN *or* NOISE *in the* EARS, *&c. by the true Chymical Specifick* DROPS.

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offer'd to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafneſs, be it ever ſo bad, and all Thickneſs of Hearing and Noiſe in the Ears, almoſt at once, and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble, or the leaſt Uneaſineſs whatever, as many Thouſands have experienced.

They effectually remove all Pain occaſion'd by Cold, ſtrengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obſtruction, and remedy all Defects of the Hearing Faculty, almoſt in an Inſtant, cauſing thoſe to hear exceeding quick and well, who before were in a Manner totally Deaf.

Hundreds who were ſo very bad, as not able to hear a Drum when beat cloſe by them, and therefore deſpaired of being ever relieved, have been quickly and perfectly cured by theſe, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, nothing in Nature can come near them for the certain and almoſt immediate Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cauſe ſoever; but the great Eſteem and Reputation they have juſtly gained for many Years paſt, have occaſion'd (as uſual in ſuch Caſes) many Counterfeits to come abroad; beware therefore of ſuch Impoſitions, theſe excellent and only true Specifick Drops being to be had only, by the Author's Appointment, of the Gentlewomen at the two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions, and no where elſe in England.